3e Imperial Gazetteer G-3 (1889-95) 1909 AV1 Kashmir AV1
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Ki 564

fair and good-looking, more refined than the Musalmāns. The children are extremely pretty.

Ki [614]

The Pandits are broken up into numerous *gotras*; but though the Pandit repeats the name of his *gotra* seven times as he performs his ablutions, the outside world knows him only by his *krām*. Marriage within the *gotra* is forbidden, and the Kashmīri Pandits do not intermarry with the Brāhmans of India. Among the leading *krāms* may be mentioned the following: Tiku, Razdan, Kak, Munshi, Mathu, Kāchru Pandit, Saprū, Bhan, Zitshu, Raina, Dar, Fotadār, Madan, Thusu, Wangnu, Mujju, Hokhu, and Dulu. The descendants of the Brāhmans, said to be only eleven families, who survived the persecutions of Sikandar Shāh and remained in the valley, are known as Malmās. The others, descended from returned fugitives, are called Banamās.

Khattrīs.

There are a few Khattrīs, known as Bohras in Srīnagar, engaged in trade and shop-keeping. They enjoy no caste fellowship with the Pandits, though in old days instances are known of a Khattrī being admitted to caste by the Brāhmans.

Sikhs.

Ki 563

The Sikhs of Kashmīr were probably Punjābi Brāhmans who embraced Sikhism when the valley passed into the hands of Ranjīt Singh, but the Sikhs of Trahal declare that their ancestors came to Kashmīr in the time of the Afghān rule. They are not in a flourishing condition. They look to service as their chief means of livelihood, and are not good cultivators. They are ignorant and troublesome, and quarrel with the Musalmān Kashmīris and very often among themselves.

Christian missions.

Kr 797

In 1901 the State contained 202 native Christians, but although converts are so few, important work has been done by various missions. Chief among these is the Church Missionary Society at Srīnagar, established in 1865, which maintains an excellent hospital. Owing to its example, the first State dispensary and school were opened. Other missions have been founded by the Moravians and the Roman Catholics at Leh.

Pastimes.

Kr [526] [517] Ki 533 517

The beautiful turf and green swards of Kashmīr are so suggestive of splendid playgrounds that one naturally expects to find some national game in the valley, and the legendary feast of roses conjures up a vision of a happy laughing people who were skilled in the battles of flowers long before modern Europe dreamed of such carnivals. But in reality there is no game and no pastime in Kashmīr proper. Baltistān, Gilgit, and Astor are the homes of polo, and Ladākh has its devil-dance; but Kashmīr has nothing distinctive save its actors, the